THE SUN.

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## YAMBUYA HORRORS

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

The Story Assad Farran Told to Mr. Stanley Under Oath.

THAT SLAVE GIRL'S FATE.

He Saw Her Butchered and Saw Jameson Pay for Her.

TIPPU TIB'S PART IN THE CRIME.

She Was Given to the Cannibals as the White Man's Present.

Jameson, Tippu Tib, Assad Parran, and Many Others Look On While Manyema Capaibals Tie Her to a Tre- and Kill Har-Jameson Makes Sketches While the Transact in Going On-His Contradictory Stories Concerning the Terrible Afair-Stanley's Officers at Yambura Catching Women and Keeping Them at Mares-Barttelet's Terrible Brutailty-Inhuman Punishments Indicted Upon the Men-Illa White Comrades Afraid of Him-Bonny Make Another Statementhe Says Bartielot Was Terribly Excited Over the Cantibal Incident-Jameses Told Honny of His Share in the Crime.

LONDON, Nov. 13. - The London Times this morning begins the publication of Mr. Stanler's official documents relating to the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition. They comprise the be book of the officers of the Bear Column. amdavits of Asaad Farran and all the survivincofficers of the expedition, as well as a new statement by Mr. Bonny. The publication will continue on Saturday and Monday mornincs. It begins with the sworn statement of Asand Farran to Stanley, which reads as fol-

" Asaad Farran's affidavit of the Stanley ex pedition and our life at Yambuya camp in Africa, from June 23, 1887, to June 8, 1888, by Asand Farran, interpretor of the expedition. whose object in the following pages is to give an account of what transpired during the stay at Yumbuya camp, under the command of Major Barttelot and Lieut, Jameson.

When in London I was obliged to make a contradiction of my account for certain reasons, especially because it was thought not desirable by the committee that I should give information about the expedition.

After you left Yambuya the men continued working, cutting trees for the barns which you left unfinished, digging trenches round about he samp, clearing the roads, &c. days, seeing no food to be got and that the surcounding villagers, who had described the vil-lages on our arrival at Yambuya, did not return to their villages, the Major thought fit to take an armed party of Soudanese soldiers to aitack some distant villages. He, therefore, took Omar Agha, with twenty-five Soudanese. and went to a certain village three hours' walk from the camp. On our arrival the vil-lage was described, so we marched three hours

more to another village. It also was deserted.
"The Major then formed another idea. He set Mr. Jameson over some Foudanese, order-ing them to go into the bush and hide themves, and when the native women, who used take such of the young women and the camp. This was done several times. The first time three women were brought to the samp. One of them had a small baby in her arms, and they were all kept for some weeks in the guard place. Some natives came to ask for the women, but the Major demanded five goats ortwenty fowls for the women; but what he demanded was out of their ability to nay because goals are simost unknown and fowls are scarce. However, the man brought a goat and other women were kept in the camp until they made an excuse they were going to the rear and threw themselves into the tiver with the tie child and were swept away by the rapids. mmediately some of the Soudanese jumped into the river and followed them. One woman was caught and brought back to the camp, but he other, with the child, was rescued by natives, who came in canoes to meet her, hearing

"The natives in return captured one of our Zanzibaris and took him to the opposite village, where he was kept for a few days and afferwards luckily ran away and come back to

Another time Mr. Bonuy, after his arrival in the steamer with the men and loads, captured several women and brought them into the camp. This time they were tied by ropes around their necks, and in the night they were taken to the officers' quarters. These were also kept some weeks in the camp till they got a chance to run away.

"During this time the Major used to give one matakos weekly for every man until after three months, when it happened that some Soudanese stole an axe from the stores, and sold it to the natives for fish, whereupon the Major stopped giring the matakos. Four condanese found guilty of this offence were flogged 150 lashes each. The natives were araid to come over to our camp to sell anything such as fish and bananas. Our men were not allowed to go to the native villages on the other side of the river where the natives had made villages, and in case somebody bought should be taken from them to the officers

In the case of Omar Agha. for buying two fowls, the Major told him: 'You are no! allowed to out fowls here. Take them to the officers' mess or you will be put in the guard

Besides, men were flogged every day for slesping on guard, or leaving the camp withpermission, or peglecting their duties. Even for the smallest crime they were severely punished. Not one day passed without a dozen or two men being flogged with 100 or 50 or 25 lashes each. In the event of very sick persons no mercy was shown.

Oneday we heard a great disturbance in the opposite village. The natives were screaming and in a minute after were in their cances. On inquiry we were informed that some of Tippu fib's men were coming up the river; were ing all the way up, and that they entered the village opposite the camp and fired some shots at it.

Directly some English officers with the Zanzibaris took a cauce and went across to the filiage. On examining it nobody was to be

The natives then told us: Tippu Tib's men have made a camp about hours north from our camp.' The Major is sent some Zanzibaris to see who were

there, and see if they knew anything about our advance column. Near morning the Zanzibaris came back with some of Tippu Tib's men and the chief, Abdullah. These men knew nothing about our advance column, but in-formed us that Stanley Falls was only six days from our camp, four days' march, and from

four to six by canoes. "The Major thought it was a good chance to see Tippu Tib about the men he had promised. He therefore asked this Sheik Abduilah to give him men to show the road to the Falls, and paid him some cloth for wages. So the Major took the mea with him, and Mr. Ward and Mr. Jameson, and went to Stanley Falls, saw Tippu Tib, and asked about the men. At the same time a few Zanzibaris that Major Barttelo: took with him told the Manyema at Stanley Falls, through the interpreter Bartholomew. that they had been cruelly treated by the white men, how they were suffering from fatigue and hunger besides, having heavy boxes of ammunition to carry. These reports were told to Tippu Tib, who promised the Major he would collect the 600 men as soon as possible and send them to Yambuya. He stated he had been already, with 700 men, to a certain place pointed out to him by Mr. Stanley. There he saw Mr. Stanley's name cut in a tree, which assured him that the expedition had already passed that way, but not knowing whether to proceed further, on account of the many fightings he had with the natives, he was obliged to

go back. "The Major, with other officers and men. with fifteen goats and an amount of fowls, came back to camp. Bartholomew, the interpreter, who stole the metakos and handkerchiefs from Mr. Jameson, ran away at Stanley Falls, but, at the Major's orders to Tippu Tib. he was caught and sent back to the camp. where he was flogged and he was tied in chains for a month.

After this, days, weeks, and months passed. but Tippu Tib's men did not arrive. In the mean time Selim Ben Mohammed came with 60 man and encamped at the back of the camp. He used to send men to the villages to rob and fight, taking the women and children for slaves, and when the men came for the children or the women they asked so many tusks of ivery to redeem them. Selim Ben Mohammed said Tippu Tib ordered him to the station near our camp to help us from any attack that should take place either by the natives or by the Manyema who might pass that way during their stay near the camp. Some incidents occurred in the camp worth mentioning, which were caused by Tippu Tib's men refusing to

join the expedition.

"Mr. Jameson had a big tortoise given him at the Falls as a present. This was stolen in the camp by some Soudanese during the night. It was roasted in the fire and eaten next morning. After much inquiry it was found out that the shells of the tortoise were seen in the possession of four Soudanese, who were severely flogged until the flesh was torn, and ther had for a month to carry ammunition boxes. marching up and down in the sun all day.

"Another Soudanese soldier, who was on guard one day, saw that officer kill a goat in the evening, and the flesh hung in Ward's hut. In the night time this soldier watched his opportunity and stole the goat, put it in his overcoat, and began eating the meat raw. As he could not est up the whole he hid the rest, when relieved, under the grass on the roof of a but. Next morning, after an inquiry, the man conlessed, and the Major ordered him 300 lashes. He was taken outside the camp, where a cross was fixed by the Major especially for florging. He was given 150 lashed

The Major, seeing his flesh torn and the

blood flowing in great quantity, ordered them

to stop flogging until a few days, until he got better, and then give him the other 150. The soldier was then taken to the guard room. bound by thick chains, and had to march ten nours every day in the hot sun with his hands tied together, a heavy chain round his waist. and wearing an overcoat. One hour's rest was given him at midday. He continued like this for two months. By this time his flesh was stinking from the sores, and worms came out of his flesh. I reported this to the Major. whereupon he was relieved for seven days. Mr. Bonny used to give him medicine, and the Major, seeing he was better, intended to give to come from the other side of the river search- him the remaining 150 lashes, and ordered him to begin marching again. The soldier, seeing that life was rather a burden, watched his chance of running away.

"One night he twisted his chain around his waist covered himself with his overcoat, took a rifle, which by chance was hanging before him in the guard com, with cross belt including some rounds of ammunition, and went quietly from camp and hid in the bush. Some minutes later it was known in camp that a soldier had run away. The Major, therefore, sent soldiers to take different roads in search, but they did not find him. He then told Selim Ben Mohammed to order some men to look for him, and the man who brought him in was promised three pieces of handkerchies and thirty-six single pieces. After four days he was found by Tippu Tib's men and brought to camp.

was found by Tippu Tib's men and brought to camp.

"The Maior then consulted the officers and directed the man shot, although Mr. Jameson told me, on the way to Kasongo, he had begged the Major very much to give him a chance, and not to shoot him likewise. The Soudanese soldiers were afraid to tell the Major to forgive him, or, at least, to lighten the punishment, for they knew what kind of a bad temper the Major had for any one who interfered with his wishes.

bim, or, at least, to lighten the punishment, for they knew what kind of a bad temper the Major had for any one who interiered with his wishes.

"These things were seen by others, as well as myself, and reported at Stanley Fails.

"The Major, after whiting two months for Tipun Tib's men, sent again to Tipun Tib's by Mr. Ward and Mr. Troup to ask about the men. They returned with the report that Tipun Tib's promised in ten days the men would be in the camp. These others brught geats, towls, rice, paim oil, &c. Though they did not seem to care much about the march, they seemed content with the life at Tambuya, whise overything they wanted the Manyemos used to bring to them, fowls, eags, Indian corn, flour, ghes, indian corn, flour, ghes, and where leaves the time when matakes. The natives brought fresh flesh every day, but the men in the camp were starving and dying all the time. All of them were like skeletons. Many times we asked the Major flow ould be kind enough to issue four or five to make soup for the siek every day; but all this lasted till the siek every day; but all this lasted till the camp became a very miserable sight.

"As Capt, Van Gele said, he never saw a more miserable situation than Yambuva eami. But the worst is, none of the officers seemed deserers from the airwaned column were in the camp of Abdullah and ask him to rend these men. Men came with some goods. The Manor asked Selim Den Moham med to send to Abdullah and ask him to rend these men. Men came with some goods which the material selim Len Moham med to send to Abdullah and ask bim to rend the send the same of the same and others of a private nature all the deaters of the full story and warned the article the act of a private nature all the case were in dauger of being of the circumstances as they were related to him, and I was all give of the affi-distribution of the affi-distribution of the full story and was much excited the case were in Europe. An affi-distribution of the full story and was the cong of the full story and warred theme

Them.

Selim Ben Mohammed then brought the torrible news that Stanley was dead and that the party of secondy mon with one of the white officers were seen by the Manyemas and that this news came from Zanzibar. The Major, on hearing this, tried to go, to see Tippu Tib at once, ile asked Selim Bon Mohammed to go with him to Stanley halls. Selim fold him Tippu was at kasongo to zather the men. The Major insisted on going to the Falls and awaiting him there, so he took Mr. Jameson and myself, selim Ben Mohammed accompanied us to the Falls. It was the beginning of February 1888, Atter waiting four weeks at the Falls, during which time the Major and Mr. Jameson used to go shooting for some days on the other side of the river. Tippu Tib did not arrive with the men. The Major then teld Mr. Jameson to go to kasongo and take me with him.

The weening below we left for Kasongo the Major on his evening walk called me and said:
Look there, Farran. There's a chance for you. Try the best you can to get the mon Tippu Tib. If you can get them I will make you a present of \$500 and give you a chance to go home. If you cannot get for Kasongo and

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he saw Tippu Tib and Muni Somoal, chief and leader of the 400 men. Many others were he saw Tippu Th and Muni Somoal, chief and leader of the 400 men. Many others were present.

"After talking on different matters through Selim Masendi. Tippu Tib's interpreter. Mr. Jameson said that he was very anxious to see a man killed and eaten by capibals. because, he said, In England we hear much about cannibals who eat people, but being myself in the place I should like to see it done.

"That was interpreted by Selim Masendi to Tippu Tib and the other chiefs, whereapen, after consulting each other, they told Mr. Jameson if he wants to see a thing like this he should buy a slave, which he can present to the cannibals, and they will eat him. Mr. Jameson asked how much was the price of a slave, and was told haif a piece of a handker-chief. This is six single pieces. He told them to pay the price, and went to the house where he lodged and brought haif a piece of handker-chief. He came back with this and hunded it to the man, who then went away. In a few minutes he came back leading a girl about 10 years old.

THE MURDER OF THE GIPL.

rears oid.

"The girl was led by the order of Tippu Tib and other chiefs, at the request of Mr. Jameson, to the native huis to be eaten. Mr. Jameson, to the native huis to be eaten. Mr. Jameson, to the native huis to be eaten. Mr. Jameson as seryant, presented to him by Tippu Tib, and many others followed. On reaching the native huis the girl, who was led by the man who had brought her, was presented to the caunitus.

"The man told them: This is a present from the white man. He wants to see how you do with her when you eat her."

"The girl was taken and tied by the hand to a tree. About five natives were sharpening knives. Then a man came and stabbed her with a knile twice in the belly. The girl did not scream, but she knew what was going on help. When she was stabbed she fell down dead. The natives then came and legan cutting her in pieces. One was cutting a leg, another took the inner parts of the belly.

"After the meat was divided some took it to the river to wash it and others went straight to their house. During the time bir. Jameson had a book and penoli in his hand, making rough sketches of the scene. After this was over we also went back. I went to the chel's house, Mr. Jameson went to his house. On my return Mr. Jameson had the sketches aiready finished, painted with water colors. They are six small sketches, neally done. The first, when the girl was led by the man; the second, when she was tied to the tree and and the knile in the other. The fifth is a man interest the street of the selection of the selection of the held with water colors. They are six small sketches, neally done. The first, when the girl was led by the man; the second, when she was tied to the tree and stabbed in the belly, with the blood gushing out. Another, when she was cut in pieces. The fourth is the man carrying the leg in one hand and the knile in the other. The fifth is a man stabled in the belly, with the blood gushing out. Another, when she was cut in pieces. The fourth is the man carrying the leg is one hand and the knile in the other. The fifth is a man with a native axe and the head and breast. The last is a man with the inward parts of the belly. Mr. Jameson, when he finished these sketches, took them to the chief's house and showed them to the people there, with many other sketches. In this village, Mr. Jameson engaged Muni Samal, the head leader of the 400 men, agreeing to give him \$5,000. We then left Riba Riba, and on the way Tippu Tib received a letter from Salim Ben Mohammed at Yambuya telling about a quarrel between him and the Major, which vexed Tippu Tib very much. On our arrival at Stanley Falls, about the end of May, we found a steamer. A. I. A., there. The Major was also at Stanley Falls, and Mr. Jameson, hearing about the cutarel between the Major was also at Stanley Falls, and Mr. Jameson, hearing about the cutarel between the Major was also at Stanley Falls, and Mr. Jameson, hearing about the cutarel between the Major was also at Stanley Falls, and Mr. Jameson, hearing about the cutarel between the Major will start this expedition. If Stanley is cleak, it was get 400 frosh men we will start this expedition. If Stanley is cleak, we will then start for the relief of Emin Pasha. "Major Bartelot, before sending me to Knsongo, when he promised me \$500, told me if it was true Stanley was dead or imprisoned by the kings, and he would relieve him, he would become Colonel. Therefore both of them were very anxious to start their expedition. In a few days we all left the Falls for Yambuya. Tippu Tib himself accompanied the 400 men to the camp. The steamer also fellowed in two or three days. The steamer Lo Stanley also arrived at the camp.

THE TROUBLE WITH TIPPU TID'S MEN. The Trouble with Tippu Tin's Men.

"At the camp there was another trouble with Tippu Tibs men about the loads, which the Major had to make lighter. On the 8th of June the steamers left Yambuya camp.

"Capt. Van Gele, who came up in Le Stanley, saw the sketches of Mr. Jameson about the girl. He was surprised how Jameson could see such a thing. He examined the story from the men who were with us. Mr. Jameson, being proud of such a sight, showed these sketches to all the officers of the camp and the officers of the two steamers. When asked if he saw them killing the girl, he made a contradiction in his statements to the different officers. To Mr. Troup he said one thing, to Mr. Henny another. girl. He was surprised how Jameson could see such a thing. He examined the story from the men who were with us. Mr. Jameson, besing groud of such a sight, showed these sketches to all the officers of the camp and the officers of the two steamers. When asked if the eaw them killing the girl, he made a contradiction in his statements to the different officers. To Mr. Troup he said one thing, to Mr. Bonny another.

"The Major then sent me home with Mr. Troup because Mr. Troup was very sick at the time, and had not spoken with the Major for the lest three months before he left. The Major the songer orders that no one should go to Mr. Troup or do him any service. The officers in the camp were divided into two divisions, Mr. Jameson and Major Barttelot being one and Mr. Ward. Mr. Troup, and Mr. Bonny another. All were afraid of the Major, as ho was superior to all the officers.

The officers in the camp were divided into two divisions, Mr. Jameson and Major Barttelot being one and Mr. Troup, and Mr. Bonny another. All were afraid of the Major, as ho was superior to all the officers.

Therefore are many other stories which I cannot remember now, and have not time to think about them, because the steamer will learn. Sing hours, and was on her way to her shall have to wait another four weeks. I shall make a proper account of the expedition on board the steamer, and shall send it from Mombaes or Aden if I finish it.

shall have to wait another four weeks. I shall make a proper account of the expedition on board the steamer, and shall send it from Mombassa or Aden if I finish it.

"I am. sir, your obedient servant.

"Assab Faban." March 4, 1890. Witnesses-Charles Zerilli, Leonard K. Wilson, H. Hagopain.

son, H. Hagopain.

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY BONNY.

William Bonny was seen to-day by a representative of the London Times, to whom, after considerable versuasion, he consented to give the full story of cannibalism with which the name of Jameson is connected, so far as the facts had come under Bonny's personal notice.

"The relation between that act of cannibalism," said Mr. Bonny, "and the disaster to the rear column of the Emin Pasha relief expedition was probably closer than most recolled suspect. I have very strong reasons for believing that had Jameson's name never been connected with this unfortunate incident both Barttellot and himself would be alive to-day.

"The facts which have led me to this conclusion are these; Assad Faran first told the story of the act of cannibalism to the authorities were indignant and excited, and forced Assad Faran to make an affidavit relating to the whole story. That story they forwarded to their Government at home, and through this channel and others of a private nature all the details of the case were in danger of being expood in Europe. Major Barticlot became aware of the full story and was much excited over it. He took notes in his diary of the circumstances as they were related to him, and I believe he had also a complete copy of the afficavit of Assad Faran, made at the time when Major Barticlot arrives at the village where I was in July, 1888, and where he was killed. He was full of this story, and terribly unnerved and excited about it.

"Almost the first thing he did upon his ar-ANOTHER STATEMENT BY BONNY.

"Violent as had been Barttelet's conduct on many previous occasions, he never seemed to so utterly lose control of himself as he did from this time. I ascribe his violence then, and during the following day, to the excitement brought on by his knowledge of the cannibatory, and its possible consequences when it should rea h England. I have never doubted that Barttelot was becoming insane through privations and anxieties and other causes, but the cannibal incident was unquestionably the last straw. From that time he can hardly be held responsible for what he did.

JAMESON GETTING ANXIOUS.

After waiting four weeks at the Fails, during which time the Major and Mr. Jameson used to go shooting for some days on the other side of the river. Tippu Tib did not arrive with the men. The Major then teld Mr. Jameson to go to knoone and the me with him.

The evening before we left for Kasongo the Major on his evening wall called me and said!

Those there, there's a chance for you. Try the best you can be get the men from Tippu Tib, I (you can pet them I will make you a present of \$500 and dive you a chance to go home. If you cannot get fee a chance to go home. If you cannot get fee a chance to saikteen days to go from Stanley Falls to Kasongo eight days to libe, seven days to Kisango. We have from the Fourier and the Major went back to Yambuya. It took sixteen days to go from Stanley Falls to Kasongo eight days to libe, seven days to Kisango. We have from the Fourier and the Major went back to Yambuya. If took saw Tippu Tip there. He gave us 400 men with difficulty. At that time Tippu Tip received letters from the Fourier and to Yambuya with Tippu Tip there. He gave us 400 men to look for Mr. Stalley.

"After staying fourteen days at kasongo, we returned to Yambuya with Tippu Tip the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter, and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter and freely related the whole story without reserve and told not only me but the matter and freely related the whole story without

rate of four girls for la pieces of twelve handkerchiefs. Jameson was doubtless carried away by scientific enthusiasm and forgot how differently the terrible thing would be regarded at home. I think it would have been better to have made this excuse for him. If it is an excuse, rather than have denied the story, which can be almost completely proved.

The statement that Jameson merely happened upon the feast of the cannibals and frew nearly all the sketches from descriptions of natives, could hardly have been put forward by any one accuminated with Central African tribes. Cannibalism with them is not an habitual practice. When they fight they eat their dead enemies, but it is not their custom to kill little girls and eat them; therefore it could have been only by some special inducestment, or for a narricular reason, that this set of cannibalism which Jameson witnessed was perpetrated.

THE NEGRO HEAD JAMESON SENT HOME.

THE NEGRO HEAD JAMESON SENT HOME. "That Jameson carried his enthusiasm to an extreme is proved by another incident—the one to which Mr. Staniey referred in his state-

"That Jameson carried his enthusiasm to an extreme is proved by another incident—the one to which Mr. Staniey referred in his statement to the Jimes in connection with the preservation of the head of a native. It is perfectly true that Jameson did procure a head and neck of a native which he sent to England to be embalmed. I have myself sen this head in as also case at the house of Mrs. Jameson in London. It is not merely the skull, but a preserved head with theskin and hair upon it.

The facts in connection with the incident are that a native with whom we were well acquainted was shot and killed by an Arab. Jameson sent some soldiers to get the body and bring it to the camp. This was done. Jameson then had the head cut off, packed in a salt box, and we shipped it to London. When it arrived it was handed over to Bowland Ward & Co. Plecadilly, who dressed the head for Jameson's representatives. While at the house of Mrs. Jameson upon one occasions he showed me the curiosity, asking, as she did so:

"Do you know this gentleman?"

"I replied, 'yes, I know him well: I have shaken hands with him many times."

"Mrs. Jameson informed me that at times the odor from the head was extremely disagreeable, and asked me the reason why. I replied. You have a human barometer in the house, and explained that the salt in which the head had been packed, not having been entirely removed, the skin was liable to become moist in certain conditions of the atmosphere. This would account for the disagree-able odor. It will thus be seen that Jameson was inclined to carry scientific researches to an unusual point. This fact will to a great extent explain the cannibal incident."

Mr Rowland Ward of the firm of Rowland Ward & Co., naturalists, of 166 Piccadilly, West, was called upon yesterday by a representative of the Times and asked if he had dressed the head of an African native for Mr. Jameson's representatives. Mr. Ward replied:

"My relations with the family of the late Mr. Jameson are such that I must decline to make a statement reg

WATERMAN'S TRIAL ENDED.

The Jury Considering the Question of His Guit in Killing Boran.

The trial of Asa R. Waterman, the theatrical napager, for the murder of Peter Doran was concluded in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday, and soon after nightfall Judge Moore submitted the legal points in the case to the jury. Mrs. Doran was not present in the court room to hear the scathing criticism of her conduct made by District Attorney Ridgway in his summing up.

The witnesses examined for the defence yesterday were John J. Spies, a theatrical agent; Dr. John G. Johnson of Brocklyn, Michael J. Morris of Paterson, N. J., William A. Elwards of 309 Third avenue, this city, Louisa Graff of 276 Driggs street, and Frank E. O'Reilly, a lawver in the office of the counsel for the defence. Dr. Johnson testified that the drum of Waterman's right ear had been runtured as was alleged, by the blow from Doran on the was alleged by the blow how he boran on the night of the killing, and submitted the prisoner to tests in the presence of the jury to show that the drum of his car was really ruptured. The other witnesses testified to the general reputation of Manager Waterman for

TAMMANY OVER THE HARLEM As Solid as If it Had Saved Haffen-Praise

for The Sun.

The Tammany General Committee of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards met last night in the Melrose Lyceum, Third ave nue and 150th street. Henry D. Purroy occupled the chair. Mr. Purroy summed up the re cent election as an overwhelming Democratic cent election as an overwhelming Democratic victory and a cause for unalloyed rejoicing for the organization, notwithstanding its loss of the Street Commissionership. He pointed out how even on the Commissionership the organi-zation had held 73 per cent, of the Democratic

action had held as per cent, of the beat work vote.

It was resolved to begin at once the work of preparation for next year's election. The district clubs are to be continued. Bichard D. Hamilton, Judge Rogors, and Lawyer William F. Howe made addresses. Incidentally Mr. Purroy called attention to the thoroughness with which The Sun had recorded the exciting events of the election and the vigor of its work for the Democratic ticket. for the Democratic ticket.

No Salaries for "Hendrik Hudson" Actors The members of the "Hendrik Hudson" Company, headed by Annie Boyd, which went to pieces last week at the close of the engage ment at the new Park Theatre, say they can't get their salaries. They met at Proprietor Unversatt's office reserday, where they said they had been teld that they would be paid, but found nothing there but a posted notice that no salaries would be paid, because "the actors and actresses had not properly performed the tasks allotted to them." This is the second disastrous attempt to set "Hendrik Hudson" on its legs. ment at the new Park Theatre, say they can't

Paterson's Embarrassed Silk Firms. It is expected that the Paterson silk firm of Nightingale Brothers, which was backed by John T. Walker, Son & Co., will make an assignment in a day or two, as several suits have signment in a day or two, as several suits have been commenced against them. Their liabili-ties are \$100,000; nominal assets, \$500,000. McLoughlin Brothers, silk braid manufac-turers, who go under with the Walkers, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel Thoro, Assots, \$22,178,20; liabilities, \$34,449,58, of which \$23,977,64 is the amount due to John T. Walker, Son & Co.

The Charges Against Deuel. The charges against United States Commissioner Deuel may be presented to the United States Circuit Judges to-day. The presentment is signed by names which will entitle it to a respectful hearing.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS

Of the Grand Special Sale-On for Two More Days. More Days.

769 anits are left to select from: they are all of the highest grade and workmanship. The price is the ever that moves all things: the price will in these two days move these 769 suits, for the price is \$19.50. They were imported from London to sell at \$30, \$28, and \$25 cach, but circumstances, over which the English Haberdashery Co. of 189 Broadway have no control forces them to unload these fine goods at a price unheard of. \$19.50 will not in many instances pay the cost of the material, but \$19.50 is the universal price of any \$30, \$28, or \$25 suit for the next two days. Single or double breasted sack suits, three-button cutaways, or English walking suits to choose from.—Ade.

You are probably in need of a suit of clother or overcoat, or perhaps both, but you can't account with Sherman Samuels & Co., 132 Bowery, and making small weekly or monthly payments, you can always be well dressed and save money.—Ada

ture instead of the seating of a Democrat, who was elected by the popular vote. Under the law any party can provide its own ballots. The voter is required to east it in a sealed envelope, and therein lies the secrecy. This paved the way for serious trouble at Bridgeport. One hundred and twenty-six ballots were thrown out in the Fifth ward for the reason that they were so marked that they could be identified. It is understood that the Demo cratic City Clerk, Mr. Mullins, who was one of the party managers that day, learned that Republicans were hiring men at \$2 each, and furnishing them with marked ballots, so that the purchasers might determine, when the count was made at night, whether "the goods had been delivered." Mr. Mullins took a hand in the counting in the ward that night, and detected 116 straight Republican ballots, ten Republican ballots, and one scratched" Democratic ballot. These were thrown out of the count, a Republican counter. who was a job printer and pressman, ichning with Mr. Mullins in noting on the package that the votes were marked. All the counters present assented to it. Later in the evening the Chairman of the

Republican Town Committee, who had heard of the affair, came to the polls and insisted that the marks on the ballots were nothing more than "specks," due to misprinting, a piece of the roller having broken off and aught on the electroplate from which the tickets were printed. He produced some unused ballots, on which there was a small elongated mark close after the letter "v" in Governor, Mr. Mullins insisted that on the rejected tickets, which were not shown to the Republican committeeman, there were various small marks, evidently made with a pencil. On one of these that he remembered there is a dot following the last letter in "Governor" and a small dagger after the "l" in Samuel. They are small marks, but would be perfectly plain to the Republican counters, who could readily keep a tally of these ballots and report to their town committeeman. The committee-man insisted that the marks on one of the ballots he produced were ink marks only. Mr. Mullins borrowed a rubber and easily orased the marks, without disturbing the adjacent printed letters. Upon the rejection of these ballots much de-

pended. By it Judge Morris, the Democratic sandidate for Governor, has a majority of 24. If they had been counted he would have been over 100 short of a clear majority, and the election of Governor would have gone to the Legislature, which is Republican. All the other Democratic nominees on the State ticket are elected by safe majorities. The Republicans will endeavor to have an investigation of the 126 ballots and to have them counted for Gen. Merwin. But the Legislature alone can revise returns of a State ticket and order an investigation. It must be ordered by concurrent vote of both Houses. The Senate is Democratic, and will not agree to this. The Democratic, and will not agree to this. The Democratic have elected their Governor on the face of the returns. They hold the fort, and don't propose to open a gap in the wall. They claim that if the Briderport ballot lox is opened, and even if it is found to at the ballots were properly thrown out there is no knowing how many hallot boxes in other ninees will be called for; and they say the vote in the boxes may have been "fixed" since the Republicans have found themselves in the minority.

It is necessary that both Houses of the Legislature shall declare the election of State officers. The Democratic Senate, basing its action on the misority for Judge Morris on the face of the returns, will be ready to pass a resolution declaring him elected. The Hembolicans house will table the resolution and demand an investigation. Hence a deadlock is expected. The Republicans are talking of legal receedings to secure the opening of the Bridge-port box, but it is doubtful whether they can reach a solution of the difficulty in that way. The Legislature and not the courts, makes upon such questions and orders recounts. The manners of toth parties are stubborn, and the Democrats especially so, because their candidate for Governor, while having only 24 Republicans will endeavor to have an inmanagers of toth parties are stubborn, and the Democrate sepecially so, because their candidate for Governor, while having only 24 clear majority, had 3,086 more votes then the Republican candidate. Hence, they are not disposed to yield an inch of their advantage, Whatever happens, Gov. Bulkeley will hold office until the affair is settled.

A Colonnal Bust of Gen. Hancock. The Fark Commissioners have granted permission for the erection of a colossal bronze bust of Gen. Hancock in Hancock Park, at the junction of St. Nicholas and Manhattan avenues and 123d street. The application was made some time ago by Frank Tilford and Cornelius O'Reilly, representing residents of the west side of the city. A committee of letter carriers sent a communication requesting the privilege of erecting monuments to the late Congressman S. S. Cox and to the late Henry G. Pierson. As no locations were designated the communications were filed.

A Dead Child Found on a Ferrybont. Israel Applegate, a deck hand on the ferrycoat Oswego of the Weehawken ferry, found

the dead body of an infant wrapped in brown paper in the cabin of the boat about 10 o'clock paper in the cash of the body was about 10 o cook, last night. The baby was about ten days old. Its skull was crushed, and the body was otherwise diafigured. The body was sent to the West Forty-seventh street police station. Two women, one of whom carried a brown paper bundle, are said to nave been noticed on the boat on its last previous trip to Weshawken. A description of the women was given to the police. Mexican Publishers and the Lottery Law.

GALVESTON, Nov. 10 .- In the vault of the Post Office at San Antonio are nearly two tons of Mexican newspapers, confiscated since the ing lottery advertisements. Such contacu-tions on the Texas-Mexican border are of daily occurrence. The publishers claim that the seizures are a violation of the international postal treaty and will apply to their tiovern-ment for redress.

Hauged Bimself to a Tree. Two Italian laborers discovered the body of man hanging from a branch of a tree in a wood at the corner of Grove street on South Orange avenue. East Orange, yesterday after-noon. They notified the police and the county physician. The body was removed and after-ward identified as that of Henry Steinfeldt, aged 65, of 20 West street, Newark.

A Misstep, Harry Somerville, 40 years old, a merchant, living at 20 East Twenty-eighth street, while intoxicated last evening, walked overboard at the foot of East Thirty-second street. He was fished out of the water by John Frey of the canal host George W. Stillwell. Somerville was taken in charge by the East Thirty-fifth street police and locked up.

GET TOUR OFERCOAT. The London and Liverpool's Wonderful

Hale of Clothing. If you go to Broadway, corner of Grand at, or 86 and 88 Bowery, to-day, you will see the greatest slaughter sale of overcoats that has ever taken place in this or any other city. Thousands of magnificent overcoats, ultipres, and case coats for men, boys, and children. At the Bowery store only, between 2 and 5 it. M. to-day, we will sell the combination boys' suits and overcoats for \$2.90.—Adv.

Finest Trains Eyer Butt. The fluest trains ever constructed are in daily service between New 10th, Philosophia, relitioners and Wassiliardon via Jersey Central, resulting and it. and it. Julie cars are very build heates by seam, and debted by a same and a service of the week a same sent of the same and a service of the week relation food of theory as 440.

Mondquarters for Fura

A RIOT AT ANN ARBOR.

Three University Roys Fatally Hart by a

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 13.-Last night Company A. State troops, turned out to seronade a member just married. They fired a volley while at the house and the report called out a thousand students. The students guyed the soldiers, and Lieut, Granger in command ordered two charges. Most vicious and flerce fighting followed.

Irving Dentalson, a student and son of Superintendent Dennison of Toledo, dled this forenoon from his injuries, and more will die, The wild with rage at Granger and will lynch him if they lay hands on him. He had no right to call out the company, and was forbidden to do so by the Mayor. No arrests have been made yet. Numbers of the militia were burt by stones thrown by students.

ROUGH TIMES ON THE ETHIOPIA. Her Saloon Deluced and Two Routs and

the Feretopunilant Mast Lost. Westerly gales and high cross sens are what the Anchor line steamship Ethiopia had to plough her way through on her last trip from Glasgow, ending yesterday. The fourth day out from Moville a monster wave boarded her while she was steaming into the teeth of a gale while she was steaming into the teeth of a gale of wind. It smashed the salood skylight in, and deluged that part of the ship, frightening the passengers considerably. Another wave carried away two of the life boats and washed Quartermaster McKinnon along the deck.

Off the Grand Banks the ship lost her fore topgallant mast, but the crew soon set up the backstays and shrouds to the stump of the mast, so that the foretopsail could be used if needed.

needed.

Among the passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. James Arthur. Miss Susan Duncan, Mrss M. R. Gray, Mr. George Hamean, Mrs. James Sim, Joseph W. Irvins, Mr. and Mrs. James Sim, Miss Ina Morrison, Mr. J. T. Mellride, and Mrs. Robert Feacock and child, all of New

MRS. ALEXANDER'S GIFT TO PRINCETON \$250,000 for a New Alumni Hall-Two

New Trustres Elected. PRINCETON, Nov. 13 .-- The annual meeting of the Princeton Board of Trustees was held today. The most important thing reported by the President was the gift of a new alumni hall by Mrs. Harriet C. Alexander, wife of Charles B. Alexander. No sum was menifoned, but Mr. Maltland Alexander of the theological seminary says that \$230,000 will be spent on the building. It is proposed that the building shall be one of the finest in America. Dr. Patton received Mrs. Alexander's letter announcing the gift last Monday.

Two new trustees were elected, the Hon. Wm. J. Magle, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and the Rev. M. W. Jacobias of Oxford, Ph. graduates of the classes of 1852 and 1877 respectively. hall by Mrs. Harriet C. Alexander, wife of

TEN WHITE PUPILS REVOLT.

Won't Attend Mr. Ballard's Night School While Colored Pupils Are Admitted, W. J. Ballard is principal of the night school at Jamaica, L. I. There were thirty-five white children and four colored ones present when the school was opened last Wednesday night. The white boys and girls protested in chorus that the colored children must go or they would go themselves.

that the colored children must go or they would go themselves.
"I guess you go, then," replied Mr. Ballard.
"So long as I am principal of this school I shall run it my own way."
Ten of the white boys marched out and held an indignation meeting in the street. They resolved not to attend the school while negroes were admitted. The sentiment of the community is with Principal Laliard.

South Dakota is Democratic. PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 13.-In many of the counties the election for members of the Legislature has been so close that the official canvass was necessary to determine who was elected. Corrected returns have been received from about all the counties in doubt, and it is beyone question that the Legislature is lost in both branches to the Republicans. The House will

majority on joint ballot to elect a United States

The storm which remained several days stationary in the Northwest has moved eastward and is central north of Lake Superior. The high barometer pressure in the West has mored east and south, so as is include nearly the entire country, with has connected with the high pressure on the Atlantic coast, and equalized the temperature sufficiently to displace the rainy conditions or

the coast.

The fair weather area in the West has increased and appeared. The temperature has risen in all sections. lecidedly in the Northwest

decidedly in the Northwest.

The highest Government temperature yesterday was 54°; lowest, 39°; humidity, 77 per cent.; gentle westrly wind.

To day promises to be fair and warmer; Saturday fair.

building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 3 A M. 1840, 18.0, 18.0, 18.0, 18.0, 18.0, 18.0, 18.0, 18.0, 19.0,

Average 441.5

Average on Nov. 13, 1989 543.5

EINAL OFFICE FORMANT TILL S. F. R. FRIDAT.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Verment, Massachusetta, Rhode Island, Connection, and eastern New Pork, fuir; slightly warmer; southerly winds. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey. Delaware, and Maryland, fair till Satur-

day night: elightly warmer; southerly winds. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohio, fair; warmer; southerly winds. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Eugene Durnin saya he is not a candidate for Assistant District Attorney or for any office. Theodore Gootz a baker, who lived with a relative, Mrs. Margaret Haffice au 418 wast Twenty six hatres, killed himself on Wednesday by swallowing oxalic

Julge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to Jennie Lawrence from William R. Lawrence, Julge Barrett has granted an absolute divorce to Kutharina F. Heisel from George Hetzel.

OHIOS GREAT STATESMAN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LEADING MIN OF THE NATION MEET TO HONOR THURMAN.

The Old Roman the Great of a Thousand Friends-Inspiring Scene in the Banquet Hall-Thurman Makes a Grand Spaceb-Reminiscences of His Seventy-seven Years-He Will Never Again be a Candidnte for Office-Speeches by Cleveland.

Breckinridge, Dickinson, and Others. CGLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 13.-This has been a notable day for the Democracy of Columbus and the Old Roman. Allen G. Thurman. The city has put on the airs of a Democratic State Convention. There was a fog in the morning. but the sun came out clear and bright by 9 o'clock and the rest of the day was the finest seen here this fall.

At 8 o'clock ex-President Cleveland arrived and drove in a carriage to the beautiful restdence of Gov. Campbell on Broad street, the Euclid avenue of Columbus. Mr. Cleveland was a companied by his former private secre-tary, Daniel Lamont, and they came in over the Pennsyl ania italirond in United States Senator-cleet Brice's private car. The depot was crowded to overflowing, and the air was filled with cheers, bats, handkerchiefs, and waving hands when the ex-President made his appearance on the car platform. Mr. Cleveland and Col. Lamont were met by a reception committre, consisting of Allen W. Thurman, Col. James Kilbourne, T. P. Linn, and Private Secretary Claude Mecker. Mrs. Campbell was also present with the Governor's carriage. Accompanied by Mrs. Campbell the ex-President and Col. Lament were driven to the Governor's residence, the reception committee following in other carriages.

At the Governor's residence the party was joined by D. C. Reed of Butler county, and breakfast was soon afterward served! Senator Calvin S. Brice was unable to accompany the ex-President, being detained in the East by

private business. The ex-President held a public reception in the Governor's office from 11 to 1 o'clock to-day, and a great crowd availed themselves of the opportunity to shake hands with him. Black and white, the halt, the blind as well as prominent citizens passed in line and shook hands with him. Claude Meeker, the Governor's private secretary, and Congressman Outhwalte stood beside Mr. Cleveland and introduced all those whom they knew. Occasionally an amusing scene would occur in the process of the handshaking slege. One old gentleman, fairly boiling over with Democracy, halload as he advanced toward the distinguished men: "Hello, Grover," and the ex-President laugh-ingly responded: "Why how do you do?" Nelther had ever met before, but the meeting was as jovially cordial as though they were old

The famous Iroquois Club of Chicago, among whose members are some of the warmest supporters of Gov. Campbell outside of Ohio arrived in the city this morning. Among the members of the Iroquois who came are Roswell Hayes, Perry H. Smith, John P. Hopkins, William S. Forrest, Senator E. T. Noonan, C. L. Bonny, J. J. Flanders, A.P. Gillmore, O. S. Faber. Congressman A. C. Durburrow, R. E. Carque-villo, John A. Qualley, R. J. Smith. President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners; John G. Williams, D. E. Courtier, W. H. Ritchcock, Charles S. Crain, John C. Sembert, M. S. Gallagher, Andrew Weish, John S. Cooper, and John E. Boyd, Governor-elect of Nebraska.

The most brilliant galaxy of guests were these entertained at the Gubernatorial mansion. In addition to the ex-President and his private secretary, the speakers of the occasion dined there. After breakfast had been served, ex-President Cleveland, Col. Lamont, Wm. M. Springer of Illinois, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman of St. Louis, Cov. and Mrs. probably give four majority for the Democratic-Campiell, the Misses Campbell, and Private Independent-Fusionists, while the Senate will Secretary Meeker passed an hour together in have not less than three giving them seven the parlors of the Governor's residence. The conversation was most spirited and teemed with brilliant repartee.

Judge Thurman was occupied so continue ously with callers that he was compelled to decline the invitation to dine with the ex-Pres-ident and others at the Gubernatorial resis dence. Senator Carllele, who was to dine with the Governor, sent a telegram saying that he would be unable to be present, JUDGE THURMAN'S VISITORS.

would be unable to be present.

JUGGE THURMAN'S VISITORS.

Judge Thurman, the recipient of so many honors to-day, arose at a late hour this forgmon and ate breakfast at 11 o clock. Since that time he has received a constant stream of callers, among his guests being some of the most distinguished men of the nation. At 2 o'clock this afternoon ex-Prestdent Cleveland and Col. Lamont called upon Judge Thurman. They held a half hour's pleasant and informal chat with the Old Roman, and then returned to the Cubernatorial mansion. So numerous were the callers at the Old Roman's residence during the day that he had not time to eat dinner, and only partock of a light lunch late this afternoon. A groundless rumor was circulated upon the streets during the foremon to the effect that Judge Thurman had become quitto sick, and there was much doubt as to whether he would be able to attend the banquet. Inquiry at the Judge's residence proved that the report was without foundation, as the old Roman is in excellent spirits and health.

The armory where the banquet was held tonight was made to resemble a vast flower garden, the plants, flowers, &c., being seen on all sides. The whole interior was first covered with bunting. The sides of the half are conjected with the tonic of being concealed. Upon this the evergrees are completely entwined with evergreen, in fact, every piece of timber in the overhead structure not concealed by the canvas is covered with bunting. The orchestra is behind a prafusion of potted plants on the west side of the hall are covered with bunting. The orchestra is a covered with the toning a rathorm at the same level with the press gallery, which extends on both sides of the orchestra thirty-two feet, and is similarily cut off from the kinders and beautiful appearance with its thousand banquetres sented at the long tables.

Among the Lading Banquetres.

Since Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce of the strainer from William E. Jawrence. July Barrett has granted an absolute divorce to hatharian. The strainer from theory felter.

The play a staller at 212 Bowery, discharged Louds for plays a time, just on trighten him, he said a take for plays a time, just on trighten him, he said a take for plays a time, just on trighten him, he said a take for the country with william 10th for hashard John followed, and had bell affected for increem. At the Tombs Folice Court yesterday Boll was need for examination.

The trighten him to be said a take to the tright of the trighten him to divoke the folice Court yesterday Boll was need for examination.

An altopy shows that Frederick Lacel of 13 Cryst. the stress time of material causes, and Peter Milter and August schuler, neighbors who were arrested when the track of the person who, a few mights since, reaked as the the change of discisling him was a few mights since, reaked as the threadest and the said in washing with the track of the person who, a few mights since, reaked as the change of discisling him was a few mights since, reaked as the change of discisling him was a few mights since, reaked as the shows the flort Hawan station, veriet and the crack a bitle above the flort flavan station the track of the person who, a few mights since, reaked as the track of the person who, a few mights since, reaked as the flore of the citer at station of the flore of the citer at the way of the country of the washing of the lawrence of the citer at the country of the washing of the lawrence of the citer at the washing of the lawrence of the citer at the washing of the best worked as the country of the citer at the washing of the best worked as the country of the washing of the best worked as the country of th

Source of the receipts \$0.044.67. The expenses of the hospital case of the receipts \$0.044.67.

Young & Smylle's "Acme" Licertee Pellets. All enderse them who use them. All druggists—44. form ruleed some twelve inches. This table,